

MAY 19, 1976

OIL: A GLUT -- AND A CRISIS (NEWSWEEK)
FIRST AMERICANS IN SPACE -- MOST ARE DOING WELL,
THANK YOU (US NEWS AND WORLD REPORT)

ANNCR: HERE IS -----, WITH FROM THE MAGAZINE RACK, A REVIEW OF ARTICLES ON TIMELY TOPICS FROM MAGAZINES PUBLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES. TODAY, A REVIEW OF ENERGY PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS FOR THE UNITED STATES, FROM NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE... AND FROM U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT, A LOOK AT THE SEVEN ORIGINAL AMERICAN ASTRONAUTS -- WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN, AND WHERE THEY ARE NOW.

NARR: SINCE THE ARAB OIL EMBARGO OF NINETEEN SEVENTY-THREE, THE UNITED STATES HAS, LIKE OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD, FACED UP TO THE PROSPECT OF GROWING ENERGY REQUIREMENTS AND THE NEED TO DEVELOP NEW ENERGY SOURCES. AND, LIKE OTHER COUNTRIES HIGHLY DEPENDENT ON IMPORTED OIL, THE UNITED STATES HAS TRIED TO TAKE STEPS THAT WOULD SOFTEN THE BLOW OF ANOTHER OIL EMBARGO -- IF ONE IS EVER IMPOSED.

WHETHER OR NOT ANOTHER OIL EMBARGO IS EVER PUT INTO EFFECT BY THE MEMBER STATES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES (OPEC), THERE ARE STILL CONCERNS IN THE UNITED STATES OVER A POSSIBLE ENERGY SHORTAGE. NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE QUOTES JOHN MCKINLEY, THE PRESIDENT OF TEXACO, AS WARNING THAT, WITH HEIGHTENED TOURIST ACTIVITY DURING THIS BICENTENNIAL

NARR: YEAR, A SHORTAGE OF GASOLINE COULD HAPPEN. BUT OF THAT
(CONT) WARNING AND OTHERS LIKE, IT NEWSWEEK SAYS:

VOICE: HARDLY ANYBODY (IS) LISTENING. FOR ONE THING, SIMILAR
DIRE PREDICTIONS HAVE COME NEARLY EVERY SUMMER AND WINTER
SINCE THE ARAB BOYCOTT OF NINETEEN SEVENTY-THREE, AND
NOTHING LIKE A REAL SHORTAGE HAS EVER MATERIALIZED.
FOR ANOTHER, AN ACTUAL OIL GLUT (OVER SUPPLY) IS SLOSHING
(SPLASHING) AROUND THE WORLD TODAY. THE EVIDENCE IS
EVERYWHERE. GASOLINE PRICE WARS HAVE FLARED UP SPOTTILY
ACROSS THE COUNTRY. DETROIT'S AUTOMAKERS ARE SWAMPED
WITH DEMANDS FOR BIG GAS-DRINKING (WASTEFUL) CARS,
WHILE THE SUBCOMPACTS (SMALLER AUTOS) GO BEGGING (ARE
HARD TO SELL). AND JUST LAST WEEK, TWO OIL COMPANIES
WERE FORCED TO CUT PRICES ON HEAVY FUEL OIL BECAUSE
OF AN OVER-SUPPLY."

NARR: NEWSWEEK SAYS CONFUSION OVER AMERICA'S ENERGY SUPPLIES
-- WHETHER OR NOT THERE IS, AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE,
ENOUGH OIL TO GO AROUND -- IS EVIDENT AT ALL LEVELS OF
AMERICAN SOCIETY. BUT THE MAGAZINE SAYS IT SEEMS
RELATIVELY CERTAIN THAT IMMEDIATE ENERGY NEEDS WILL BE
MET -- AND IT VIEWS THE PROBLEM STRICTLY IN LONG-RANGE
TERMS.

VOICE: "TALK OF AN ENERGY CRISIS HAS ALWAYS BEEN PREMATURE;
THE EMBARGO WAS A TEMPORARY DISRUPTION THAT POINTED UP
A LONG-TERM DANGER. AND EVEN IN THE LONG RUN, THERE
IS PLENTY OF ENERGY AVAILABLE TO POWER ANY CONCEIVABLE

VOICE: WORLD NEED FOR CENTURIES TO COME. BUT IT IS ALSO TRUE
(CONT) THAT THE SUPPLY OF EASILY OBTAINABLE OIL MUST INEVITABLY
RUN OUT IN THE NEXT FEW DECADES, POSING HUGE PROBLEMS
OF TRANSITION TO OTHER SOURCES -- AND THAT MEANWHILE,
THE UNITED STATES AND ITS PARTNERS WILL BE INCREASINGLY
DEPENDENT ON SUPPLIES FROM OPEC -- AND THUS VULNERABLE
TO EMBARGOES."

NARR: IN AN EFFORT TO PUT THE ENERGY PROBLEMS FACING THE
UNITED STATES INTO CLEARER PERSPECTIVE, NEWSWEEK'S
EDITORS EXPLORED SEVERAL ASPECTS OF THE ENERGY STORY.
FIRST OF ALL, ON THE QUESTION OF WHETHER ANOTHER OPEC
OIL EMBARGO WOULD HURT THE UNITED STATES, NEWSWEEK SAYS
THAT -- FOR THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE -- THE UNITED STATES
IS VULNERABLE.

VOICE: "OIL AND NATURAL GAS ACCOUNT FOR NEARLY SEVENTY-FIVE
PERCENT OF THE NATION'S ENERGY CONSUMPTION, BUT
PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES' OWN CRUDE OIL HAS
DROPPED SIXTEEN PERCENT SINCE THE EMBARGO, AND PRODUCTION
OF NATURAL GAS HAS FALLEN ELEVEN PERCENT IN THE PAST
TWO YEARS. IMPORTS NOW ACCOUNT FOR A STAGGERING
FORTY-FIVE PERCENT OF TOTAL UNITED STATES OIL CONSUMPTION,
(AS OPPOSED TO) THIRTY-TWO PERCENT BEFORE THE EMBARGO.
THE SITUATION IS GROWING WORSE; IT IS ESTIMATED THAT
HALF OF ALL IMPORTS IN NINETEEN SEVENTY-SIX WILL COME
FROM ARAB STATES."

NARR: BUT IF ANOTHER EMBARGO WERE DECLARED, THE MAGAZINE SAYS, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WOULD HELP THE COUNTRY SURVIVE BY VOLUNTARILY SAVING FUEL IN LARGE QUANTITIES -- THEREBY KEEPING INDUSTRY RUNNING. IN ADDITION, NEWSWEEK REPORTS THAT PROMISING NEW SOURCES OF OIL WITHIN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES MIGHT HELP OFFSET THE NEGATIVE IMPACT OF ANY FUTURE EMBARGO ON IMPORTS.

VOICE: "OIL FROM THE VAST RESERVES OF ALASKA'S NORTH SLOPE IS TO BEGIN FLOWING NEXT YEAR. IN ADDITION, SIGNIFICANT AMOUNTS OF OIL AND GAS HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED IN OTHER SECTIONS OF ALASKA, BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI DELTA, OFFSHORE FROM SANTA BARBARA, IN SOUTHWEST WYOMING AND IN THE SO-CALLED OVERTHRUST AREA IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. THE EXPERTS CAUTION, HOWEVER, THAT NO MATTER HOW WELCOME THESE FINDS, THEY ONLY POSTPONE THE DAY OF AMERICA'S ENERGY RECKONING.

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WITH PRODUCTION FROM OLD U.S. WELLS ON THE DOWNTREND, THE NORTH SLOPE'S EVENTUAL PRODUCTION OF TWO MILLION BARRELS OF OIL A DAY WILL MEAN THAT IMPORTS WILL STOP INCREASING FOR JUST TWO YEARS. THEY WILL THEN RESUME THEIR UPWARD TREND, TO MEET CONTINUALLY RISING DEMAND."

NARR: ANOTHER -- AND ONE OF THE MOST OBVIOUS -- ELEMENTS TO CONSIDER IN ANY REVIEW OF THE PROSPECTS FOR ANOTHER OIL EMBARGO IS THE VIABILITY OF OPEC ITSELF. NEWSWEEK REPORTS THAT OPEC APPEARS, AT THIS STAGE, TO BE UNLIKELY TO BREAK UP -- HAVING BECOME THE MOST SUCCESSFUL CARTEL IN ECONOMIC HISTORY, AND WEATHERING THE RECENT RECESSION WITH ONLY MILD DISCOMFORT. REGARDING OPEC'S STRENGTH, NEWSWEEK SAYS:

VOICE: "THE KEY TO OPEC'S STRENGTH IS SAUDI ARABIA, WHICH CONTROLS AN AWESOME TWENTY-FOUR PERCENT OF THE WORLD'S KNOWN RESERVES AND CAN CUT BACK PRODUCTION AT WILL WITHOUT SUFFERING A DAMAGING DROP IN REVENUES. THUS FAR, THE PRODUCTION CUTBACKS NEEDED TO BOLSTER THE CARTEL HAVE BEEN LARGELY AT SAUDI ARABIA'S EXPENSE. OTHER MEMBERS FIND EVEN THEIR NEW OIL WEALTH STRETCHED TO PAY FOR ALL THE THINGS THEY NOW WANT; IRAN, FOR INSTANCE, IS SO STRAPPED FOR MONEY THAT BOEING COMPANY AND NORTHROP CORPORATION CONFIRMED LAST WEEK THAT THEY ARE CONSIDERING BARTERING THEIR MILITARY PLANES FOR OIL RATHER THAN CASH -- A DEAL THAT MIGHT VIOLATE OPEC'S QUOTAS OR PRICE RESTRICTIONS, AND THUS PUT THE CARTEL TO INTOLERABLE STRAIN... SO FAR, HOWEVER, THE ALLIANCE HAS HELD -- AND IT MAY WELL VOTE TO RAISE PRICES BY ANOTHER FIVE TO EIGHT PERCENT AT ITS MEETING NEXT WEEK IN BALI."

NARR: IN ITS REVIEW OF THE PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE, NEWSWEEK'S EDITORS ASKED A NUMBER OF KNOWLEDGABLE INDIVIDUALS WHEN THEY BELIEVED THE WORLD'S SUPPLY OF OIL IS LIKELY, FOR ALL PRACTICAL PURPOSES, TO RUN OUT. THEY CAME UP WITH ONLY A VAGUE REPLY.

VOICE: "BLUNTLY, NOBODY KNOWS. IN RECENT YEARS, NEW DISCOVERIES HAVE RAISED THE TOTAL OF PROVED RESERVES AT ABOUT THE SAME PACE AS PRODUCTION HAS GROWN, SO THAT THE WORLD'S REMAINING KNOWN OIL HAS FLUCTUATED, (BUT HAS HELD STEADY) AT ABOUT THIRTY-FIVE YEARS'SUPPLY. RECENT MONTHS HAVE

VOICE: BROUGHT HUGE NEW DISCOVERIES THAT PROMISE AT LEAST
(CONT) SOME EXTENSION OF THE DEADLINE. ROBERT PARKER OF THE
PARKER DRILLING COMPANY SAYS 'CANADA'S MACKENZIE DELTA
IS LOADED WITH OIL AND GAS,' (AND) HE REPORTS THAT OIL
HAS ALSO BEEN HIT (DISCOVERED) IN SUCH DISPARATE (SEPARATE
DIFFERENT) PLACES HAS CHAD, KENYA AND PAKISTAN IN RECENT
MONTHS. 'ALL THESE NEW DISCOVERIES,' HE SAYS, 'HAVE YET
TO BE TURNED INTO (OIL RESERVE STATISTICS), BUT THE
CUMULATIVE EFFECT WILL BE GOOD.' THERE IS ALSO SOME
HOPE FOR MAJOR NEW FINDS AROUND THE WORLD, AND GEOLOGISTS
HAVE RECENTLY FOUND PROMISING INDICATIONS IN AREAS
RANGING FROM THE BERING SEA TO AUSTRALIA'S CONTINENTAL
SHELF. SOME EVEN HOPE THAT THE WORLD'S RESERVES MIGHT
BE DOUBLED. BUT EVEN SO, THE DAY OF RECKONING IS
INEVITABLE -- AND MUCH OF THE OIL TO BE FOUND WILL BE
REMOTE AND EXPENSIVE TO DRILL AND TRANSPORT. TO MAINTAIN
A THIRTY-FIVE YEAR SUPPLY OF RESERVES BY NINETEEN EIGHTY-
FIVE, SAYS DOCTOR HERMAN FRAHSEN, AN ANALYST FOR THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, NEW DISCOVERIES WOULD HAVE TO AMOUNT
TO FOUR HUNDRED AND NINETY-FIVE THOUSAND MILLION BARRELS
BETWEEN NOW AND THEN -- AND NO SINGLE DEPOSIT THUS FAR
FOUND HAS BEEN MORE THAN ONE-SIXTEENTH THE SIZE OF
SAUDI ARABIA'S ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY THOUSAND MILLION
BARRELS OF RESERVES. IN THE UNITED STATES ITSELF, THE
EXPERT CONSENSUS IS THAT OIL AND GAS RESERVES WILL PROBABLY
BE EXHAUSTED ABOUT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY."

NARR: GIVEN THE FINITE NATURE OF THE WORLD'S PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS RESOURCES, ENGINEERS IN GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER COUNTRIES ARE EXPLORING WITH RENEWED ENTHUSIASM THE MOST PRACTICAL AMONG VARIOUS ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES. NEWSWEEK REPORTS, HOWEVER, THAT DESPITE THE FACT THAT MANY SUCH ALTERNATIVES APPEAR PROMISING, EACH HAS ITS OWN PECULIAR SET OF DRAWBACKS.

VOICE: "THE UNITED STATES, FOR EXAMPLE, IS THE MIDDLE EAST OF COAL, WITH ENOUGH UNDER GROUND TO LAST FOR CENTURIES. BUT MUCH OF THE COAL IS HIGH IN POLLUTANTS, AND PRODUCTION OF CLEANER, LOW-SULFUR COAL IN THE (AMERICAN) WEST IS BEING DELAYED BY ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTES ABOUT STRIP (SURFACE) MINING AND HOW TO GET THE COAL TO MARKET. PRODUCTIVITY IN THE COAL MINES HAS DECLINED SHARPLY IN RECENT YEARS, BECAUSE OF FACTORS RANGING FROM SAFETY REGULATIONS TO WILDCAT STRIKES. NUCLEAR POWER ONCE LOOKED LIKE THE ANSWER TO ALL CONCEIVABLE ENERGY PROBLEMS; IN THE EUPHORIA OF THE EARLY NINETEEN SIXTIES, ITS ADVOCATES HELD THAT IT WOULD BE TOO CHEAP TO BE WORTH METERING (CONSUMPTION MEASURED FOR BILLING.) BUT INFLATION HAS RAISED THE CONSTRUCTION COSTS ABOVE THOSE OF MOST FOSSIL-FUELED PLANTS, AND A RASH OF SAFETY QUESTIONS HAS PRODUCED DEEP MISGIVINGS ABOUT NUCLEAR INSTALLATIONS AROUND THE COUNTRY. (AND) TECHNOLOGY EXISTS TO PRODUCE OIL OR GAS FROM COAL AND SHALE, BUT THE COSTS ARE ESTIMATED AS HIGH AS THIRTY DOLLARS A BARREL. SEVERAL COMPANIES SEEM TO HAVE LOST INTEREST IN SHALE AS A RESULT.

VOICE: EXOTIC ENERGY SOURCES SUCH AS THE TIDES (OF OCEANS),
(CONT) GEYSERS, FUSION AND THE SUN HAVE POTENTIAL FOR THE
FUTURE -- BUT THAT MEANS MANY, MANY YEARS INTO THE
FUTURE."

NARR: DURING THE NINETEEN SEVENTY-THREE ARAB OIL EMBARGO --
AND INDEED, IN THE YEARS SINCE THEN -- LEADERS OF THE
WORLD'S MAJOR OIL CONSUMING NATIONS HAVE EMPHASIZED
THAT ALONG WITH FINDING ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES,
A MAJOR EFFORT MUST BE MADE BY INDIVIDUAL CONSUMERS
OF OIL AND GAS TO CONSERVE EXISTING SUPPLIES. AND
NEWSWEEK REPORTS THAT IF STRICT ENERGY CONSERVATION
MEASURES WERE MADE EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY, THE UNITED
STATES COULD STOP ITS ENERGY GROWTH OVERNIGHT.

VOICE: "FIFTY PERCENT OF ALL ENERGY GENERATED IN THE UNITED
STATES IS WASTED. WHEN OIL WAS CHEAP, IT MADE LITTLE
DIFFERENCE THAT HALF OF THE AIR-CONDITIONING LOAD OF A
TYPICAL NEW YORK OFFICE BUILDING WAS CONSUMED JUST TO
OFFSET THE HEAT COMING FROM ITS LIGHTS. BUT WITH OPEC
OIL COSTING MORE THAN FIVE TIMES WHAT IT DID IN
NINETEEN SEVENTY, IT MATTERS VERY MUCH -- AND COST-
CONSCIOUS BUSINESSES ARE REACTING ACCORDINGLY. JUST
HOW MUCH HAS BEEN SAVED IS UNCLEAR BECAUSE THE RECESSION
ALSO REDUCED DEMAND, BUT THE AMOUNTS SEEM TO BE
SUBSTANTIAL. ALLIED CHEMICAL CORPORATION, FOR EXAMPLE,
HAS FOUND THAT BY MODIFYING ITS PROCESSES TO KEEP
ENERGY FROM ESCAPING, IT IS SAVING TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS
A YEAR. CONSUMERS CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE, TOO. BY

VOICE:
(CONT)

NINETEEN EIGHTY-FIVE, NEW CARS MUST AVERAGE TWENTY-SEVEN-AND-A-HALF MILES TO THE GALLON (ABOUT TEN-AND-A-HALF KILOMETERS PER LITER) OF GASOLINE, AND MOST OF THE NATION'S FORTY-SEVEN MILLION SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES ARE POORLY INSULATED. BY ONE ESTIMATE, SIMPLE CONSERVATION MEASURES COULD SAVE THE EQUIVALENT OF SEVEN MILLION BARRELS OF OIL DAILY."

NARR: AND SO, NEWSWEEK CONCLUDES, THE UNITED STATES -- DEPENDING AS IT DOES ON IMPORTED OIL -- WOULD BE VULNERABLE IN THE EVENT OF ANOTHER OIL EMBARGO. BUT THE MAGAZINE SAYS THAT GIVEN THE PROSPECTS FOR NEW OIL DISCOVERIES AND INCREASED COAL MINING ACTIVITY -- AS WELL AS THE DEVELOPMENT OF OTHER SOURCES OF ENERGY -- THE UNITED STATES SHOULD, IN THE LONG RUN, BE ABLE TO SUSTAIN INDUSTRIAL GROWTH AND SUPPLY THE NEEDS OF ITS CONSUMERS.

VOICE:

("IN THE LONG RUN,) THE COUNTRY DOES HAVE TIME TO PLAN FOR A SMOOTH TRANSITION TO OTHER FUELS. IN ALL PROBABILITY, THE RESULT WILL BE AN UNDRAMATIC MIX OF NEW ENERGY SOURCES, WITH COAL PROVIDING THE BULK OF THE NEW POWER SIMPLY BECAUSE IT'S CHEAP AND IT'S THERE. BUT GETTING FROM HERE TO THERE (FROM OIL TO OTHER ENERGY SOURCES) WON'T BE EASY. VINCENT MCKELVEY OF THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SAYS 'THE ENTIRE TRANSITION FROM AN OIL-AND-GAS ECONOMY TO A COAL-NUCLEAR-SOLAR ECONOMY IS AN ENTERPRISE OF STAGGERING PROPORTIONS, AND WE HAVE ONLY THE DAREST GLIMPSE' HE SAYS, 'OF THE TRUE NATURE AND DIMENSIONS OF THE TASK BEFORE US.'"

NARR: IN NINETEEN FIFTY-NINE, SEVEN OF THE BEST AND MOST EXPERIENCED MILITARY TEST PILOTS IN THE UNITED STATES WERE SWORN IN AS ASTRONAUTS -- PIONEERS CHARTERED TO EXPLORE WHAT MANY WERE THEN CALLING MANKIND'S LAST FRONTIER. IN NINETEEN SIXTY-ONE, ONE OF THOSE MEN -- ALAN SHEPARD -- BECAME THE FIRST AMERICAN ASTRONAUT TO FLY IN SPACE, COMPLETING A FIFTEEN-MINUTE SUB-ORBITAL FLIGHT FROM THE LAUNCHING PAD ON THE TIP OF FLORIDA TO A SPOT NOT FAR AWAY IN THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

SINCE THAT FLIGHT, AMERICAN ASTRONAUTS HAVE ORBITED THE EARTH HUNDREDS OF TIMES, HAVE SET UP AND WORKED IN COMPLEX SPACE LABORATORIES, AND HAVE FLOWN BACK AND FORTH BETWEEN EARTH AND THE MOON SEVERAL TIMES. MANNED SPACEFLIGHT -- LARGELY THE DOMAIN OF SCIENCE FICTION WRITERS FOR GENERATIONS -- HAS NOW BECOME POSSIBLE, AND THE VOCABULARY OF TODAY IS FILLED WITH THE WORDS THAT THE SPACEAGE HAS GIVEN US.

BUT IN THE RUSH TO THE MOON, WHAT OF THE ORIGINAL SEVEN ASTRONAUTS? WHERE HAVE THEY GONE, AND WHAT HAVE THEY BECOME? U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT WENT LOOKING FOR THEM AND CAME UP WITH THE ANSWERS.

VOICE: "OF THE ORIGINAL SEVEN, JUST ONE IS STILL CONNECTED WITH THE CONTINUING UNITED STATES SPACE PROGRAM. ONE HAS BECOME A UNITED STATES SENATOR. ANOTHER HAS TURNED TO UNDERWATER RESEARCH. ALAN SHEPARD HAS

VOICE: BECOME A MILLIONAIRE BUSINESSMAN. THE FACE OF ANOTHER
(CONT) APPEARS FREQUENTLY ON TELEVISION, AS A COMMENTATOR
AND ADVERTISER. TWO MORE HAVE BECOME INDUSTRIAL
EXECUTIVES. AND ONE WAS KILLED IN A LAUNCHING PAD
FIRE."

NARR: U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT NOTES THAT EACH OF THE
ORIGINAL SEVEN TOOK PART IN AT LEAST ONE SPACE
FLIGHT, AND MANY OF THEM IN TWO OR THREE MISSIONS --
IN THE EARLY DAYS, WHEN SPACE FLIGHT WAS FAR MORE
HAZARDOUS THAN IT IS NOW. THE MAGAZINE'S EDITORS
GIVE A THUMBNAIL SKETCH OF EACH OF THE SEVEN MEN.

VOICE: "ALAN SHEPARD, WHO MADE THE FIRST SUBORBITAL FLIGHT
IN MAY, NINETEEN SIXTY-ONE, LATER LED A THREE-MAN
MISSION TO THE MOON IN NINETEEN SEVENTY-ONE. HE
STAYED IN THE (ASTRONAUT) PROGRAM FOR THIRTEEN YEARS
AND RETIRED WITH THE RANK OF NAVY REAR ADMIRAL
IN AUGUST, NINETEEN SEVENTY-FOUR... HE'S NOW A
MILLIONAIRE, AND CHAIRMAN OF (A CONSTRUCTION
COMPANY) WHICH BUILDS SUPERMARKETS IN THE HOUSTON
(TEXAS) AREA

"VIRGIL GRISSOM FLEW A LONGER SUBORBITAL FLIGHT IN
JULY, NINETEEN SIXTY-ONE, AND PILOTED AMERICA'S FIRST
TWO MAN GEMINI FLIGHT IN MARCH, NINETEEN SIXTY-FIVE.
HE WAS KILLED, ALONG WITH ASTRONAUTS ED WHITE AND
ROGER CHAFFEE, WHEN FIRE BROKE OUT IN THEIR APOLLO
CAPSULE DURING A LAUNCHING PAD TEST IN JANUARY,
NINETEEN SIXTY-SEVEN.

VOICE: "JOHN GLENN, WHO BECAME THE FIRST AMERICAN TO ORBIT
(CONT)

THE EARTH IN FEBRUARY, NINETEEN SIXTY-TWO, RESIGNED
FROM THE SPACE PROGRAM IN NINETEEN SIXTY-FOUR WITH THE
RANK OF MARINE CORPS COLONEL. HE THEN HELD A
SERIES OF JOBS WITH INDUSTRY, RAN FOR THE SENATE IN
NINETEEN SEVENTY BUT DROPPED OUT WHEN HE SUFFERED AN
INNER-EAR AILMENT. HE CAME BACK TO WIN A SEAT IN THE
UNITED STATES SENATE FROM OHIO IN NINETEEN SEVENTY-FOUR...

"SCOTT CARPENTER FLEW A THREE-REVOLUTION ORBIT IN
MAY, NINETEEN SIXTY-TWO, AND LATER WENT INTO THE
NAVY'S UNDERWATER SEA-LAB PROGRAM IN NINETEEN
SIXTY-SEVEN. HE THEN RETIRED AS A NAVY COMMANDER
IN NINETEEN SIXTY-NINE ...

"WALTER SCHIRRA MADE SIX ORBITS AROUND THE EARTH IN
OCTOBER NINETEEN SIXTY-TWO, THEN MADE ANOTHER
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE REVOLUTIONS AS A
MEMBER OF A THREE-MAN APOLLO CREW IN SPACE FROM
OCTOBER ELEVENTH TO THE TWENTY-SECOND, NINETEEN
SIXTY-EIGHT. HE RETIRED AS A NAVY CAPTAIN IN
NINETEEN SIXTY-NINE. SINCE THEN, HE HAS BEEN A
TELEVISION COMMENTATOR, A MAKER OF TELEVISION
COMMERCIALS AND A BOARD MEMBER OF SEVERAL CORPORATIONS.
AT ONE STAGE, HE ORGANIZED HIS ACTIVITIES INTO
SCHIRRA ENTERPRISES, IN (THE STATE OF) COLORADO.
PRESENTLY HE IS DIRECTOR OF TECHNOLOGY PURCHASES
FOR JOHNS-MANVILLE IN DENVER ...

VOICE: "GORDON COOPER, WHO SPENT A FULL DAY IN SPACE IN
(CONT) MID-NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE AND EIGHT DAYS ORBITING
IN A TWO-MAN SPACECRAFT IN AUGUST NINETEEN SIXTY-FIVE,
RETIRED AS AN AIR FORCE COLONEL IN NINETEEN SEVENTY.
NOW HE SERVES AS VICE PRESIDENT FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
FOR WALT DISNEY ENTERPRISES IN CALIFORNIA, DEALING
WITH SPACE EXHIBITS.

"DONALD (DEKE) SLAYTON DEVELOPED A SLIGHTLY IRREGULAR
HEARTBEAT AND WAS THE ONLY ONE OF THE SEVEN NOT TO FLY
IN THE ORIGINAL MERCURY PROGRAM. HE BECAME CHIEF
ASTRONAUT AND DIRECTOR OF FLIGHT-CREW TRAINING.
FINALLY CLEARED FOR SPACE FLIGHT, HE WAS ON THE UNITED
STATES CREW THAT LINKED UP WITH A SOVIET SPACECRAFT IN
THE TEN-DAY APOLLO-SOYUZ FLIGHT IN MID-NINETEEN
SEVENTY-FIVE. COLONEL SLAYTON IS STILL AT THE JOHNSON
SPACE CENTER IN HOUSTON TEXAS, AS DEPUTY DIRECTOR
OF FLIGHT OPERATIONS FOR TESTS OF THE APPROACH AND
LANDING PHASES OF THE SPACE SHUTTLE PROJECT."

NARR: U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT NOTES THAT AFTER THE SEVEN
ORIGINAL ASTRONAUTS WERE PICKED IN THE LATE NINETEEN
FIFTIES, THE ASTRONAUT PROGRAM SURGED WITH THE
EXPANSION OF THE MANNED-SPACEFLIGHT PROGRAM AND THE
SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS AT PLACING AMERICAN ASTRONAUTS ON
THE MOON. BUT THE MAGAZINE NOTES THAT SINCE THE
APOLLO SOYUZ FLIGHT NEARLY ONE YEAR AGO, THE MANNED
SPACEFLIGHT PROGRAM HAS ECLIPSED, WITH NO FURTHER

NARR: FLIGHTS BY ASTRONAUTS SCHEDULED FOR SEVERAL YEARS TO
(CONT) COME. BUT, SAYS THE MAGAZINE, THE UNITED STATES SPACE
AGENCY IS ALREADY MAKING PREPARATIONS.

VOICE: "FOR THE NATION'S NEXT SPACE PROGRAM -- THE SPACE
SHUTTLE SCHEDULED TO START IN THE EARLY NINETEEN
EIGHTIES -- ANOTHER SET OF YOUNGER ASTRONAUTS IS TO
BE RECRUITED. STARTING THIS JULY, A SCORE OR MORE
WILL BE PICKED, SCREENED BY NINETEEN SEVENTY-SEVEN,
AND GIVEN A TWO-YEAR EVALUATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM.
FUTURE ASTRONAUTS WILL INCLUDE SOME NON-PILOT TECHNICIANS
AS CREW, MORE SCIENTISTS -- AND POSSIBLY, SOME WOMEN."

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ANNCR: YOU'VE BEEN LISTENING TO FROM THE MAGAZINE RACK,
TIMELY TOPICS FROM PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE
UNITED STATES. JOIN US AGAIN NEXT _____, FOR
MORE SELECTIONS FROM THE MAGAZINE RACK. THIS
IS _____

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